

macroglobulinemia (increased production of large immunoglobulins), and connective tissue diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis or systemic lupus erythematosus.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

§ 866.5560 Lactic dehydrogenase immunological test system.

(a) *Identification.* A lactic dehydrogenase immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the activity of the lactic dehydrogenase enzyme in serum. Increased levels of lactic dehydrogenase are found in a variety of conditions, including megaloblastic anemia (decrease in the number of mature red blood cells), myocardial infarction (heart disease), and some forms of leukemia (cancer of the blood-forming organs). However, the diagnostic usefulness of this device is limited because of the many conditions known to cause increased lactic dehydrogenase levels.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls).

§ 866.5570 Lactoferrin immunological test system.

(a) *Identification.* A lactoferrin immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the lactoferrin (an iron-binding protein with the ability to inhibit the growth of bacteria) in serum, breast milk, other body fluids, and tissues. Measurement of lactoferrin may aid in the diagnosis of an inherited deficiency of this protein.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls).

§ 866.5580 Alpha-1-lipoprotein immunological test system.

(a) *Identification.* An *alpha*-1-lipoprotein immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the *alpha*-1-lipoprotein (high-density lipoprotein) in serum and plasma. Measurement of *alpha*-1-lipoprotein may aid in the diagnosis of Tangier disease (a hereditary disorder of fat metabolism).

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

§ 866.5590 Lipoprotein X immunological test system.

(a) *Identification.* A lipoprotein X immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques lipoprotein X (a high-density lipoprotein) in serum and other body fluids. Measurement of lipoprotein X aids in the diagnosis of obstructive liver disease.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls).

§ 866.5600 Low-density lipoprotein immunological test system.

(a) *Identification.* A low-density lipoprotein immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the low-density lipoprotein in serum and other body fluids. Measurement of low-density lipoprotein in serum may aid in the diagnosis of disorders of lipid (fat) metabolism and help to identify young persons at risk from cardiovascular diseases.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

§ 866.5620 Alpha-2-macroglobulin immunological test system.

(a) *Identification.* An *alpha*-2-macroglobulin immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques the *alpha*-2-macroglobulin (a serum protein) in plasma. Measurement of *alpha*-2-macroglobulin may aid in the diagnosis of blood-clotting or clot lysis disorders.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

§ 866.5630 Beta-2-microglobulin immunological test system.

(a) *Identification.* A *beta*-2-microglobulin immunological test system is a device that consists of the reagents used to measure by immunochemical techniques *beta*-2-microglobulin (a protein molecule) in serum, urine, and other body fluids. Measurement of *beta*-2-microglobulin aids in the diagnosis of active rheumatoid arthritis and kidney disease.